



Topics

TMC Group / TMC Electronics

Context In-sourcing – Out-sourcing

Customer Case

Experience Metrics

Conclusions





EXPERTISES

Application Lifecycle Man.

Chemical

Civil Engineering

Electronics

Field Service

Industrial Automation

International Site Man.

Manufacturing Support

Mechanical

Mechatronics

Nanotechnology

New Product Introduction

Physics

Software

Technology Executives

Test & Integration

PILLARS

Individual profit sharing

Permanent contract

YOUniversity

The Entrepreneurial Lab

Business Cells

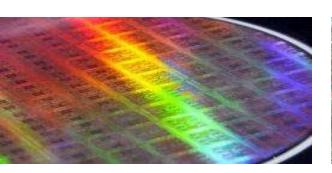




TMC Electronics (~60 people in NL), TMC Group ~100 people

Services: Chip, Board, System

Involved in Product Development, from Research till 0-Series

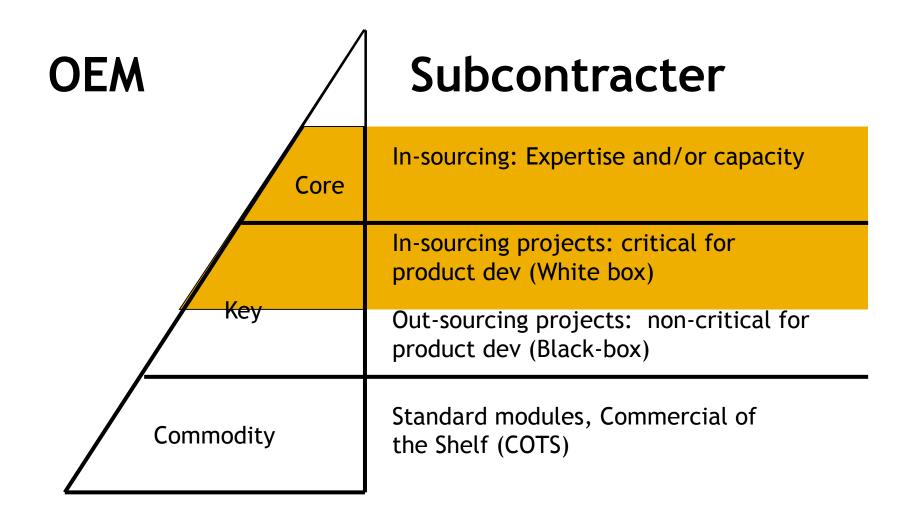






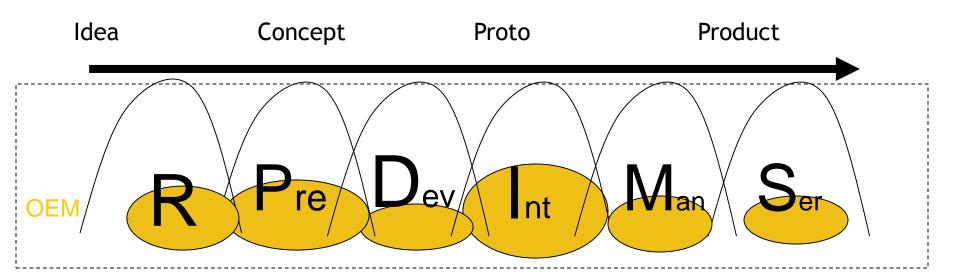


Context





OEM Electronics Product Dev



Completely done by OEM, eventually with in-sourcing, OEM LCM



In House

- Make Brief Requirements and/or Specification
- > Do an estimation based on workbreakdown and risk assesment
- > Development at location, Systemknowledge + short loops
- > Interpretation of specs leads to design and implementation
- > Delivery of prototype to be integrated with software/mechanics
- > After re-design, start of 0-series
- > Examples: Philips < 1990

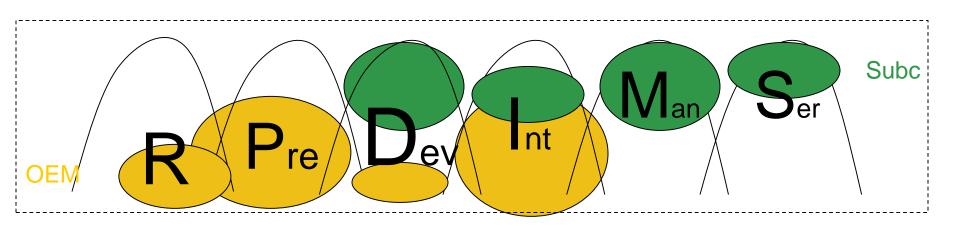




OEM Electronics Product Dev



• OEM subcontracts development and/or production, OEM does specification, Subc LCM





Out-Sourcing

- Make Extensive Requirements and/or Specification
- Make RFQ detailled
- > Well defined and clear communication interface (Formal)
- Subcontractor choosen based on (NRE, BOM, Quality, Timeframe, Knowledge, risk ...). Contract signed, create team
- > You need an organisation on several levels, both OEM as Subcontracter
- > Development at location of subcontractor at distance, long loops
- > Interpretation of specs leads to errors in design and implementation
- > Delivery of prototype to be integrated with software/mechanics
- > After re-design, start of 0-series
- > Examples: ASML



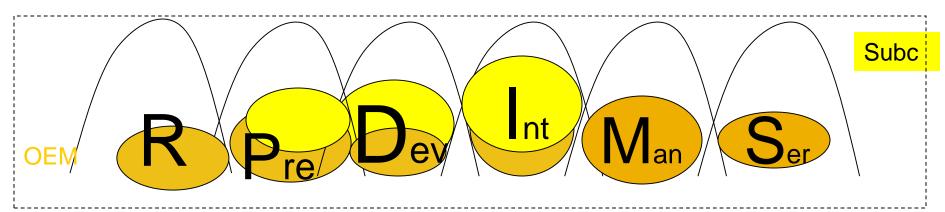




OEM Electronics Product Dev



- OEM and Subc work together as early as possible (Co-creation)
- LCM by OEM
- Subc delivery teams in-house OEM





In Sourcing of Projects / Farm-out

- > Make **Brief Requirements** and/or Specification together
- Do estimation based on workbreakdown and risk assesment, make modules (Co-create)
- Development at location OEM, System knowledge + short loops, together
- > Interpretation of specs leads to design and implementation, together
- > Delivery of prototype to be integrated with software/mechatronics,
 - together
- > After re-design, start of 0-series
- Examples: ASML: Farm-out Projects





Customer Case

Development HW boards for Customer products
Used different project approaches and contract
formats

Approaches:

Out-sourcing

In-sourcing





Customer Case

Out-sourcing seen from **OEM**

..... Often fixed price, Spec is leading, driven on price

Not in spec, is not done → Expectation End result! Quality!

Ping-pong effects, not one team working on product

Subcontractor should understand the way WE do things!

Out-sourcing seen from **Subcontractor**

Fixed price, estimate often optimistic, danger of overspend!

Not in spec, is not finished, or extra Change Request, extra effort/cost

Relation OEM can come under pressure if subcontracter is formal/informal

Planning often shifts or the project, delivers what minimal needed

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RCI



Customer Case

In-sourcing seen from **OEM**

Spec still under development, do it together gives early involvement, driven on best solution

One team working on product, as partners

Expectation management is good, control is direct

Knowledge transfer easy for LCM

Subcontractor is strongly involved in the way WE do things!

In-sourcing seen from **Subcontractor**

Doing estimates together with impact of system knowledge taken into account

Not the traditional customer-subcontractor relation but co-development

Focus on managing the risk

Planning stability often good, less formal relation

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Metrics

- Case Out-sourcing FP, Control Board
- Case Out-sourcing T&M, Motion Board
- Case In-sourcing team, Control Board

Project	Contract	Quality	Relation	Elapse Time	Hours OEM	Hours SubC	Hour rate
Control	FP	2 redesigns	-	210%	50%	200%	High
Motion	T&M	1 redesign	0/+	150%	30%	130%	High
Control	TH	0	+	120%	20%	120%	Low / Mid



Results

- Learning curve influences strongly expected results, missing systemknowledge and hidden Req, cost both Subc and OEM a lot of elapsetime and money
- FP is not good for relation, elapsetime and total costs, especially for Subcontractor
- When you start working together, do not begin with FP, maybe later, but OEM will have different view
- Subcontracting cost an OEM also a lot of time, especially with new relations roughly 1:2, this moves up to 1:4 for more mature relations after many years
- Example ASML-Zeiss, ASML-VDL-ETG





Conclusion

When **In-sourcing** your projects?

Technical complex project

A lot of system knowledge is needed

Time frame is critical and/or many dependencies of other modules

Go for the best solution (technical, BOM, quality)

When Out-sourcing your projects?

Projects which contain less risk and can be specified well (mostly functional specs)

Not directly critical for planning

Not to many dependencies or less interfaces

Make subcontractor completely responsible for development and production

Long-term working relation with subcontractor is needed to talk the same wavelength



And finally







PEOPLE TECHNOLOGY

